

# THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. XI.—NO. 18.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Common Edge Red 4c.

## General Dry Goods!

### WE HAVE A GREAT BIG STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS . . . .

In Blankets, Quilts, Comforters, Grey Flannels, Flannelettes, Cottonades, Shirtings, Yarns, Heavy Knit Top Shirts, Blue and Grey Top Shirts, Underwear, Heavy Over Socks, Cloth Caps, Fur Caps, Fur Coats, Clothing, &c., &c.; in fact we have everything you need to keep yourself warm and comfortable through this winter, and the interesting part of all these goods is the Quality and Price. We will say GOOD BUY to the whole lot for we intend to make the prices sell the goods, as the following will show:

A fine all wool suit of Underwear, regular \$1.75 for \$1.40

A very fine Blanket, both sides fleeced for \$3.75

A lovely Comforter, well quilted for the small sum of \$2.00

An extra good blue flannel Top Shirt for 90c.

A daisy fall Cap for 60c.

Heavy hand knit Woolen Mitts, leather covered for 60c.

A good warm heavy Cap, with snow blinds, regular price \$1.00, now for 85c.

A big range of Flannelettes, from 5 to 12½c.

A fine range of Buckskin Gloves and Mitts, lined and unlined from 90c. to \$1.75

A big range of Shirtings at from 7 to 10c.

**B. Carey.**  
Big values in Ready-to-Wear, Tailor-Made  
Suits and Overcoats.

## Great Preparations

Have been made for a big fall and winter trade and customers will find our stock complete in every department with the most up-to-date goods procurable. We might say that prices have all advanced, but we were fortunate in placing all orders before the advances took effect and are still in a position to quote old prices in many lines.

### IN CLOTHING

We have the largest stock over shown in boys' and youths' reefers, pea jackets from \$2 up, overcoats \$2 up, men's frieze pea jackets with storm collar \$4, reversible \$4.50 to \$6.50; overcoats \$5, 6 to 12.50. See our special in men's suits at \$5, 7, 8 and 10—grand values; men's heavy winter pants at \$1.50, but our leader for \$2.25. Full line of boys and youth's suits at right prices.

### UNDERWEAR

Wool underwear at all prices from 50c. each up to \$2.25 each. In fleeced and lined see our 50c., 75c., \$1, 1.25 and \$2 range. Full line of boys' sizes in wool and fleeced. We can suit any size and any price in underwear.

### A WORD ABOUT FURS.

Did you get one of our \$10 Australian bear coats? Grand values at \$18.50 and \$22; also, men's black and grey goat for \$12.50 up, dog skin at \$20, wallaby and calf at \$25, coons at all prices. Fur lined fur coats at \$35 and \$65—genuine beauties. Prices on above goods are close, don't pass them if you're a buyer. Grey and black sleigh robes. Full line of fur caps, gauntlets, boas and storm collars. In ladies jackets we show coon, dog, Greenland sable, wallaby, astrachan and lamb at keen prices. Our sales have been larger and repeated several lines which we could not get, they being sold out. So don't leave your buying too late as it will be hard to get a choice. If in the market for any of above lines, all we ask is an inspection of our goods and prices; we are then sure of good results.

### Robinson and Hamilton.

Car of groceries, crockery and winter apples to arrive this week.

## A BRITISH DISASTER

### TWO OF THE FINEST REGIMENTS CAPTURED BY BOERS.

Ladysmith Cut Off From Communication. But the War Office Is Not Alarmed—Buller Has Arrived at Cape Town and Is Now En Route to Natal—The Very Latest From the Front.

(From THE DAILY TIMES.)

Tuesday, Oct. 31st.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith, which, despite the heavy losses, must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaissance or skirmish, than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public as again revealing tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transportation of which causes wonderment in London, they have available marvellous ability. Unless commanded by skillful European officers, it is hardly considered probable that Boer farmers would have assumed a fended position, as they evidently did in front of the right column, with the intention of retreating from it to their real line of defence, and of inducing the British to attack over a first swept one. The special despatch describing the engagement fails to confirm Gen. White's account that the Boers were pushed back several miles, and the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the action was extremely inconclusive.

Sir Redvers Buller has reached Cape Town, but cannot arrive at the scene of fighting until the end of this week. In the meantime Gen. White will need all his resources to prevent the Boers around Ladysmith linking their forces.

The Canadian contingent sailed on the Sardinian yesterday afternoon, and were given an enthusiastic send-off by thousands of people. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made an inspiring and noble address to the departing soldiers.

The following despatch dated London, Oct. 31, was received yesterday at 3 p.m.—The following is the text of Gen. White's despatch to the war office. Ladysmith, Oct. 30, 1.35 p.m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard left flank of troops. In these operations to-day the Royal Irish Fusiliers, Number 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire Regiment were surrounded in the hills and after losing heavily had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A number of the Fusiliers employed as hospital orderlies were under flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who ask for assistance to bury dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report. I formed a plan in the carrying out of which this occurred, and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame to the troops as the position was untenable."

London, Oct. 31.—While minor reverses were not wholly unexpected, no Englishman ever dreamed of anything like the staggering blow Joubert delivered to White's forces yesterday, threatening British arms in South Africa. Apparently the full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged.

Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from Ladysmith weakens it about a fifth of the total strength and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who once again have shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of superior order. The disaster cost the British from 1500 to 2000 men and six 7 pound screw guns, and as the Boer artillery is already stronger than imagined, the capture of these guns will be a great help to them.

Received at Moose Jaw, Nov. 1, 1899.—The capitalization of three British battalions, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire and N.M.T. Mountain Batteries, to the figure near Ladysmith on Monday last, a gloom over Britain. The only details received are contained in the brief despatch from Gen. White, to the effect that the London press was having further intelligence of the disaster. The war office was thrown all night by crowds desiring further intelligence, but nothing was forthcoming.

Great losses are in mourning. The Boers again became active last evening and re-occupied their old position on the hill commanding Ladysmith. The result is awaited with anxiety and it is believed that Gen. White will yet have to retreat from Ladysmith to the Colenso.

The European press the Italian journals are the only ones that express sympathy with Great Britain in her loss. The Nationalist and French papers are jubilant and rejoice over the loss to the British.

Received at Moose Jaw, Nov. 2, 1899.—

The war summary.—Stragglers from the Gloucestershire regiment are arriving at Ladysmith with a portion of the mountain battery. All were not made prisoners by the Boers. It is rumored that Sir Redvers Buller will leave at once for Natal. General White has been severely blamed by the London press for the recent blundering. The total casualties to date on the British side are 2,100. The German official press has come out strongly for Britain. The send-off given the Canadian contingent at Quebec has greatly stirred the British people. Another regiment is suggested.

BY RAIL, SEAN LANE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Received at Moose Jaw, Nov. 3rd, '99.

The war summary.—The war office has issued the casualty list of officers at Farquharson's farm on Monday. The total loss to Charlton's column before the surrender was 64 killed and 240 wounded. Ladysmith has been cut off from southern communication but the war office is not alarmed. The men of the Powerful have planted four more big guns for the defense of the place. Gen. Jan Kock, son in command of the Transvaal forces, died from his wounds on Monday. The magnitude of Monday's fighting around Ladysmith is apparent what is known is that three actions were racing simultaneously. Mafeking and Kimberley are both being invested by Boers, 3000 being around the latter.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Leviot Doty, of Chicago, has failed for five millions.

Indications point to an early election in the N.W.T.

Sloam won the professional billiard match in New York.

The British first class battleship "Venerable" was launched at Chatham, Eng.

Gen. Funston has instructed his attorneys to sue Archbishop Ireland for libel.

Several Yukon steamers are wrecked in the ice owing to a sudden clog in the river.

Joe H. Harris, ex-president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, died in Toronto.

Several members of a New York gold prospecting party lost their lives in Alaska.

Mr. David Mills, Minister of Justice, was selected as Liberal candidate in Bothwell, Ont.

Four persons were killed and twenty others injured at a boiler explosion at Sheldene, Eng.

The Sharkey-Jeffries fight comes off to-night in New York. Both men are in good condition.

The American ladies' hospital ship fund for South Africa service amounts to eight thousand pounds.

Yauter, the father and husband accused of the foul murder at Eganville, Ont., has committed suicide.

The trial of Anderson in connection with the Molsons bank robbery has commenced at the Winnipeg assizes.

Three men have been detained at Revelstoke, B.C., charged with the murder of John Gordon, in Whistler.

Nearly \$500,000 more was collected in October in Dominion customs revenue than in the same month a year ago.

Definite arrangements for the Dewey wedding have not yet been completed. The Admiral prefers a quiet affair.

The British cabinet had a brief meeting and afterwards the Defence Committee conferred with Lord Wolseley.

General Sir Redvers Buller, Commander-in-chief in South Africa, arrived in the Red River expedition under Wolseley.

The "Midnight Sun" may be equipped as a hospital ship for South Africa under direction of the Princess of Wales.

Davia, the detective, gave evidence at the Anderson trial in Winnipeg, and was severely cross-examined by Mr. Hagel.

Col. Downey has asked permission from Lord Minto to raise a corps of cavalry in Canada for South African service.

A company of 200 American gentlemen have offered to arm and equip themselves and fight for the British in South Africa.

A Newfoundland coasting steamer which went to the wreck of the Scotsman is said to have foundered with all on board.

The Under Secretary of State for War said it was against the regulations to send volunteers abroad for less than three years.

Sir W. C. Macdonald, of Montreal, has made another princely gift to Canadian education in the assistance given to manual training classes.

The commissioners appointed to investigate the operations of a Manitoba hail insurance company have made their report to the Government.

Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, had been at Ottawa certain cases of land expropriation required for C.P.R. improvements in Winnipeg.

Chas. B. Cumpton, formerly chief train despatcher at Moose Jaw and lately at Cranbrook, has been appointed C.P.R. trainmaster at Medicine Hat.

John Hayes, alias Alf. Gough, was arrested near Fernie, B.C., charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Nelson Hague, near Edmontion, in June, 1898.

Emperor William sent a message to the departing British Naval Division, which is taken to signify that the South African war will be a short one.

Miss Pope, Miss Atlock (Ottawa) and Miss Forbes (Liverpool, N.S.), accompanied the Canadian regiment as nurses. Miss Pope and Forbes are relatives respectively of Messrs. J. C. Pope and F. F. Forbes, of the North-West Government offices, Regina, both of whom are well known in Moose Jaw.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—It is just probable that the Canadian Government will make another offer of troops to the Imperial authorities to aid and assist Her Majesty's forces in the Transvaal. This is now under consideration, on account of the disaster at Ladysmith. If such an offer is made there will be no trouble in raising a regiment.

## MAIL INSURANCE.

Assessment Notices Sent Out by the Mail Insurance Co. are Said to be Illegal.

During the past week we have received inquiries from quite a number of farmers of this district regarding the Farmers' Mutual Mail Insurance Co. We regret that we are not in a position to give them all the information asked for, but perhaps the following from the Boisvert Recorder will be of interest to those concerned.—

After his return from Winnipeg Mr. Thomas Johnson kindly favored the Recorder with an interview. After a few pleasant remarks he gave us facts concerning the course of his trip to Winnipeg.

The first man he interviewed was E. E. Hutchings, who gave practically the following story: Some five or six years ago some farmers from Minnesota settled in Elm Creek. Last spring one of these came to Mr. Hutchings and said they were trying to organize a Mutual Mail Insurance Co., a purely provincial affair, and asked him to allow his name to be used so he could get a charter. Thinking he might thereby benefit the farmers he let it go. Some time afterwards he began receiving letters from different farmers asking information regarding the new company. He went to the company and found several objectionable clauses which he said must be changed or he would write them up. The clauses were changed, one was altered by him so that the treasurer had to be a permanent resident of Winnipeg, as it was found those pushing the company were Americans who had been in the country only a few weeks and had used the first man to go to Mr. Hutchings. On writing to the town these men came from it was learned all were shrewd business men. One lawyer another a lumber dealer and the third an implement agent. Mr. Hutchings was willing to aid Mr. Johnson in any way he possibly could.

The next man seen was Attorney-General J. D. Cameron, who strenuously denied that his name had ever been used. He said many delegates had seen him and that the Government had the matter in hand, and had appointed two men to investigate. The business written up was \$3,000,000, while the losses were \$32,000, still the company was assessing for \$150,000, or \$150,000 in excess of their losses.

"Personally," said he, "the company want a monopoly to pay claims early next year." Mr. Johnson asked, "What do you advise us to pay under protest?" The Attorney-General said, "I am compelled to advise. You farmers are to blame; you should have looked into this matter. We often make mistakes and had bargains and have to abide by the consequences. You men entered into a contract and you may blame yourselves." Mr. Johnston then explained that had the farmers known that the promoters were Americans not one in fifteen would have had anything to do with it, but seeing the names of Major Mulvey, the Attorney-General and Mr. E. F. Hutchings, they presumed the thing was all right or no charter would have been given. Mr. Cameron read the act governing incorporation and said the Government had only one course to pursue and assess nothing wrong granted the charter. "According to the act," said Mr. Johnston, "each of these men had to hold \$10,000 worth of real estate in the province. Did they hold that amount, Mr. Cameron?" "Well, they sure they did." The Attorney-General stated he had written the manager to recall the assessment notices as they were illegal, on financial statement having accompanied them as per section 8, article 12, of the by-laws of the company which reads as follows:—"When an assessment is made the Secretary shall immediately notify by mail each member of his share of the amount, giving all losses and losses and the name of the party sustaining the loss."

"The A. Taylor, the manager, was seen and tried to emphasize the fact that the first assessments were high because of the greater expenses the first year. He was informed by the delegate of the managers representing the farmers stating that the company had \$60,000 of a sinking fund, could not incur quarterly assessments for less than \$500, etc., and was asked about changing the policies of some twenty-three who understood rate was struck on amount of crop in. He said he could not now change these as there would be a clash, some in this district already having paid the assessments. However, he would lay the matter before the directors at the annual meeting in December. Agents he said received \$2 a day and a commission on the amount of insurance written, but declined to state what the commission was.

Mr. Phippen, McDonald, Phippen & Tapner, would advise the farmers to hold back till after the investigation.

Mr. Greenbank thought the investigation might show some reason for appointing a receiver.

Section 13, article 12, of the by-laws of the company reads:—"There shall be but one assessment made each year and then only for such sums as may be required by the law and expense of the . . . and the reserve fund," and section 14 of the same article, "The Board of Directors may provide a reserve fund but shall not devote to such purpose exceeding 10 per cent of amount of annual premium."

Christian Leibeli, a well-to-do German farmer of Edenwald, lost his life on Wednesday of last week by a peculiar accident. He was walking home from his wagon, which was loaded with wheat to be taken to Balganac, when a passing train started his team. Leibeli, in endeavoring to catch the train, tripped and fell under the wagon wheels, which passed fairly over his head, and he was killed instantly. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the neighborhood.

## AROUND LADYSMITH.

**BOERS EVIDENTLY CONCENTRATING ALL THEIR FORCES.**

**Two Big Guns Mounted 4,500 Yards From the British Camp—Attack Is Hourly Expected.**

Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns on Tinta Ingoo, 4,500 yards from the British camp. An attack is expected hourly.

London, Oct. 30.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietratburg, dated Sunday: "Patrols from Ladysmith report that there are four Boer camps within a radius of ten miles, extending in a semi-circle northeast of the town. Evidently the enemy is concentrating all his forces. Gen. Joubert is in supreme command. One Boer camp has a Red Cross tent carefully posted in a conspicuous position. The British had several skirmishes with the enemy today. Railway communication with Ladysmith is still intact. At Colenso a couple of Basutos were detected putting bowdler on the railway. They confessed they had done this by order of the Transvaal authorities."

"A balloon, very small and so light that two men can hold and haul it down easily with a wire strand, and which can ascend 3,000 feet, is now in use and the full position of the guns of the Boers has been ascertained. The heavy and incessant rains have flooded Tugela river, which will prove an effectual barrier to any Boers proceeding southward. The remaining bridges are strongly guarded."

Durban, Oct. 29.—The Natal Mercury has the following from Ladysmith: "The Boers have been seen dragging heavy artillery up Tinta Ingoo. It is expected they will adopt tactics similar to those they pursued at Dundee, demonstrating in one direction, while attacking in another. The British intelligence department is completely informed regarding the Boer plans. The enemy have planted two guns said to be those used in shelling Dundee, on a kopje two and a half miles away, in the direction of Elands-slaagte."

Pretoria, Oct. 28.—Commandant Joubert has left Glencoe for the front. A report has been received that Mafekin is burning.

London, Oct. 30.—The dispatches from Ladysmith, without being alarming, are sufficiently critical to be interesting. The delay in the Boer attack is reported to be due to the non-arrival of Commandant General Joubert's column. This has given the British troops needed respite after their recent exertions.

Everything it is now considered, hinges on Gen. White's resources and judgment. Nothing is known regarding the progress of the defensive works for the protection of Ladysmith. The censorship is more active than ever. According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, "the new regulations limit the number of words allowed for press messages to one-fourth the number allowable before."

The Standard correspondent at Ladysmith, telegraphing Saturday, sends a statement that the Boers have captured 1,500 miles. The attempt of the Boers to cut the railway at Pieters was frustrated by British cavalry. The wife of Gen. Kock has arrived at Ladysmith under a flag of truce to nurse her wounded husband. All the unwounded Boer prisoners have been sent to Durban to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Durban, Oct. 29.—The following official account of the capture of the squadron of the Eighteenth Hussars by the Boers is given by Captain Hardy:

"After the battle at Glencoe three squadrons of the Eighteenth Hussars, with a Maxim, a company of the Dublin Fusiliers, and a detachment of mounted infantry, Colonel Moeller commanding, kept under cover of a ridge north of the camp, and at 16.30 p.m. moved down towards Sandspit. On reaching the open the British force was stalled by the enemy, but without casualties. Col. Moeller led his men around Talana hill in a south-easterly direction, across Vant's Drift road, captured several Boers, and saw the Boer ambulances retiring. Then with the squadron B of the Hussars, the Maxim and the mounted infantry, he crossed the Dundee-Vryheid railway and approached a strong force of the enemy, who opened a hot fire wounding Lieutenant Lachlan. Our cavalry retreat across Vant's Drift, the Boers pressing. Col. Miller held the ridge for some time, but on the enemy enveloping his right, he fell back across the spruit. The Maxim stuck in a water hole. Lieutenant Kap was wounded, three of his detachment killed and the horses of Major Greville and Captain Pollock were shot under them. The force finally reached on a ridge to the north, which was held for some time.

While Capt. Hardy was attending Lieutenant Cremill, who had been wounded, Col. Moeller's force retired into a defile, apparently intending to return to camp around Impati mountain. But it was not seen afterwards.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have left their farms and stock at the mercy of the Boers and are congregated in the town. The two guns the Boers have mounted are powerful weapons. It is reported President Kruger accompanied Gen. Joubert to the front in a splendidly fitted travelling wagon.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The well known author Franziska Blumenreich committed suicide this evening by jumping from the fourth story of a hotel at which she was staying.

## TELGRAPHIC B.I.E.S.

Monday October 3.

Lady Aberdeen is in Ottawa. The annual meeting of Winnipeg law students was held.

No more shooting will be allowed on the island of Cuba.

H. B. Baker, a H. B. veteran, died at New York Oct. 26.

Trade in war marked in Britain is being seriously affected by the war.

Lord Rosebery defeated Lord Kelvin for the rectorship of Glasgow university.

W. Vane, a stonemason at Beulah, Minnesota, seriously injured by a gun explosion.

Speculation on Liberal leadership in Britain seems to favor the return of Lord Rosebery.

The Great Northern railway has let the contract for two immense transvaal locomotives.

Three steamers will be built annually until 1916 to increase the strength of the German navy.

Business has been practically suspended in Jamaica owing to heavy rains, resulting in floods.

The complaints so far heard before the elevator commission relate to dockage and insurance.

The two Indians charged with killing a "wetback spirit" man, were sent up for trial in Winnipeg.

**WILL BE NO INTERFERENCE.**

Will Gen. White Be Able to Hold Out Against the Larger Force?

London, Oct. 30.—The South African war has now been in progress nearly three weeks and so far the British arms have been crowned with success though at a cost which verifies President Kruger's prediction that the conflict would stagger humanity. But, though victory has fallen to Great Britain whenever and wherever the issues were of paramount importance, General White's position today is scarcely more reassuring than at the outbreak of war. The rapidity of the Boers' advance and the tenacity of the endeavors of their columns to concentrate on Gen. White have proved clearly that the Boers' plans were matured long before hostilities displaced negotiations, and although they may be unable to stand before the brilliant charges of the British troops or serve their artillery with the skill of their opponents, that they are a mobile force and operate harmoniously under a carefully prepared campaign. The virulent and persistent abuse of Great Britain by the continental press gives rise to the fear that in spite of official denials, Russia and France intend taking advantage of the South African troubles. On the other hand, it is pointed out that the czarist visit to England, while France is devoting her energies to make the Paris exposition a success. German interference seems scarcely probable, in view of the emperor's expected visit to England, while Austrian neutrality has several times been semi-officially voiced, and the sultan stepped into the breach by sending a telegram to the Turkish embassy in London, after hearing of the capture of the squadron of the 18th Hussars, saying it was a great regret to him.

Geo. Petterefet Shot by Ed. Cameron.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—A shooting affray took place in a house of questionable character last night, as a result of which George Petterefet lies at the general hospital with three bullets in his body and Edward Cameron awaits his fate in the police cells.

The disgraceful affair took place at about 11 o'clock last night in a little one-story, three roomed house situated on the southeast corner of Princess street and Alexander avenue. At 11.15 a telephone message was received at the police station from the Cabinet hotel, and Poicenam A. C. Ross and W. Beggs were despatched to the scene. Mr. Ross was the first to arrive and found the house surrounded by a gaping crowd of young fellows, while Thomas Gaanah, a friend of the injured man, held the door and called for help. Inside Petterefet was found lying on the floor, the blood flowing from three bullet wounds in his legs. Cameron was sitting on the bed with the revolver, with four chambers emptied, still in his possession and his associate, Lizzie Nicholson, was seated in an armchair coolly smoking a cigarette. The two were arrested and taken to the police court.

Miners in Wales Threaten to Strike.

London, Oct. 30.—The internal conditions of the labor in England have not been improved by the war. About 2,000 Welsh miners are likely to be thrown out of work on Nov. 1 by a threatened strike of the surface engineers and other mechanics, who are claiming shorter hours.

The negotiations on the subject have failed, and the surface men announce that a strike will begin on the date mentioned. It will then be practically impossible for the miners to continue underground.

Batavia, N. Y., Oct. 30.—John Baker, fourteen years old, was instantly killed by coming in contact with a live wire while trying to obtain an entrance to the gallery in Delinger's opera house by way of the roof.

Manila, Oct. 30.—Detachments of the Sixth infantry have recently been engaged disposing of bands of bandits, who have been operating in the Island of Negros. Capt. Simon took the village of Talisan, near San Carlos, and Capt. Evans defeated another band, killing ten, wounding many and capturing twenty. There were no American losses.

London, Oct. 30.—Lord Rosebery has been elected rector of Glasgow university by 829 votes, 515 votes were cast for Lord Kelvin.

## DELAYED DISPATCHES.

**IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL WHAT IS HAPPENING.**

**Gen. Conje Recalled From the West Side to Assist in Concentrating the Boer Forces in Natal.**

London, Oct. 28.—The war situation this morning presents no new features. It is presumed in Natal that the Boers are reconstructing their plans, and that the British are resisting; but the telegrams from Ladysmith, at express rate, still occupy forty-eight hours in transmission to London, and therefore it is not impossible that something is happening.

The special dispatches assert that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, is aware that Pretoria has given Gen. Conje orders to stay his hand, as already there is quite enough to employ the Boers in Natal.

Business has been practically suspended in Jamaica owing to heavy rains, resulting in floods.

The complaints so far heard before the elevator commission relate to dockage and insurance.

The two Indians charged with killing a "wetback spirit" man, were sent up for trial in Winnipeg.

**KILLED A WENDIGO.**

Two Cat Lake Indians to Be Tried in Winnipeg for Murdering Their Chief.

Rat Portage, Oct. 29.—R. G. Chamberlain, of the Dominion police, Ottawa, and A. B. J. Bannatyne, Indian agent at Lac Seul, are in town with three Indians in their custody. Two of the Indians are charged with shooting their chief last winter at Cat Lake, about 350 miles northeast of Dinorwig. The story told by the two prisoners is essentially as follows: The chief of the Cat Lake Indians, called Ah-wa-ka-keb-mig, became a wendigo, or insane, and ordered the prisoners to shoot him. A council of the tribe was called and they discussed the matter for two days, when they arrived at the conclusion that the chief's orders would have to be obeyed. The wendigo lay down in his wigwam and indicated with his hand where they were to shoot him. After he was dead wood was heaped upon his body and the fire kept going for two days, thereby acceding to the belief of the Indians, thoroughly destroying the evil spirit of their chief.

The matter was reported to Mr. Bannatyne, but as the Cat Lake tribe are non-treaty Indians, special legislation was passed last July to cover the case.

Constable Chamberlain went to Lac Seul, where Mr. Bannatyne and two guides joined him, and they made the 700 mile journey in twenty days.

The arrest of the two Indians was effected without trouble and when seen by a

correspondent yesterday smoking their pipes at the Russel house they appeared to rather enjoy their captivity.

The third Indian was brought along as a witness. Two of them had never seen a railroad or train before and only one of them had ever seen horses or cows.

They are magnificent specimens of the red man and are above the average of their race in intelligence.

They are being held here for an order to take them to Winnipeg for trial, as the assizes are over here. The greatest wonder of the prisoners since their arrival here has been how the white man gets his living. They say everyone seems to be walking about doing nothing. By doing something their idea is hunting or fishing. Messrs. Bannatyne and Chamberlain say they are under great obligations to J. W. Anderson and Robt. Arnett, of the Hudson Bay posts at Lac Seul and Cat Lake respectively, for assistance on the trip.

**G. T. R. SMASH-UP NEAR PORT HOPE.**

Port Hope, Ont., Oct. 29.—Two Grand Trunk freight trains collided a mile and a half west of here last night, one fireman whose name is not known was badly scared and cannot recover.

Three of the train hands were badly injured. Four loaded cars, one of them having wheat and another flour, from the west, and fifteen empty cars were completely wrecked. The engines and tenders were also wrecked.

**Siam and Japan.**

London, Oct. 29.—Inquiries at the foreign office show that the report published in the United States that Siam joined the China-Japan offensive and defensive alliance, is so utterly improbable as not to merit attention.

The officials of the foreign office are not even aware that there is any offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan.

**Confidence Man Victimizes a Widow.**

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Mary Jane Colther, aged 45, of Barker Hill, III., whose husband died two years ago leaving her a farm and \$2,000, is penniless in this city having been robbed of \$4,000 by a New York confidence man.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., late governor of Porto Rico, died this morning aged sixty.

**TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.**

Saturday, October 28.

Florence Marryat, the authoress, is dead.

Mr. Joseph Martin addressed a meeting in Winnipeg last night.

The Montreal hockey club of Winnipage held their annual meeting.

W. Thomas, an ex-Winnipeg fire brigade member, died in Montreal.

The N. P. Portage extension grade has reached the Beaver Creek district.

Gen. Joubert, the Boer commander, visited Winnipeg a few years ago.

Premier Greywood's farm at Crystal City produced 20,000 bushels of grain.

Mr. Mr. Stifton and Mr. B. C. Fraser addressed a meeting at Birtle on Thursday.

**THE GOLD BEARING REEFS.**

The last sixteen miles.

It is reported that Sir William Penn Symons died on Wednesday, not yesterday, and was buried at Dundee yesterday.

The war office has received a telegram from Gen. White, dated Lady-day, giving a list of the captured Hussars, as cable to the Associated Press yesterday, explaining that he did not have the list until Gen. Yule's force arrived today and adding that he understood they were all alive, but prisoners.

A belated dispatch sent from Glencoe on the night of the battle in that vicinity admits that few Boers, dead or wounded, were found on the field, and explains this by saying that the Boers, in accordance with their custom, buried their dead and carried off their wounded immediately after they fell, those left representing only the casualties during the last moments of firing.

The only news this morning consists of more detailed accounts of the battles already reported. A correspondent who visited the hospital at Ladysmith, where the Boers' wounded are being tended, reports that Gen. Jan Kock, who was badly wounded in the thigh and shoulder, said that the advance of the patriots under Phnar without guns, was simply with the object of cutting the railway, and that this body was subsequently reinforced without Gen. Joubert's orders.

Col. Schiel, of the German corps, and Commandant Pretorius were both severely wounded. Many prominent Boers are not yet accounted for. Philip Kock says the Boers suffered most from the "soldiers in little clothes, half men and half women," meaning the Gordon Highlanders, and in the charge of the Fifth Lancers.

Durban, Oct. 27.—Martial law has been declared throughout Natal. A transport has arrived with a battalion of the rifle brigade.

Cape Town, Oct. 27.—The troophip Zayathla, whose voyage from Liverpool was delayed by difficulties with her machinery, has arrived.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 27.—Ex-State Attorney Koster, the defender of Von Veltheim, the murderer of Woolf Joel, at one time the partner of the late Barney Barnato, was among the killed at Elands-slaagte. It is said here Col. Schiel's German force was almost annihilated at that battle.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The Deutsche Colonial Zeitung publishes an article strongly deprecating any suggestion that Germany should renounce her claims in the Samoa Islands, and declaring a hope that, wherever the German flag floats, it shall float forever.

Manila, Oct. 27.—The Filipino con-

gress has selected a commission of native priests to proceed to Rome and explain to the Pope the abuses and iniquities of the friars on the islands and ask for a correcting intervention.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Friday, October 27.

A new ring will probably be erected by St. Paul curlers.

Montreal yachtsmen may challenge the America cup next year.

The city council has decided to expand its facilities in Vancouver.

President Wells of the Ville Marie bank has again loaned money to Kingstone.

Treaty payments to India are in progress in the Battleford district.

Ten additional compounds for leprosy patients for the C. P. R. will be built at Kingstone.

Miss Gertrude Garratt, of Sintons, Tasmania, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$61,000.

Sir Thos. Lipton leaves for Foggie Chicago.

The Filipinos have sent a delegation to Rome to report against the machinations of the Spanish.

The New York Sun has entered upon a local battle against the Telegraphical Union boycott.

The British ship Zurich founderered off the Norwegian coast and only the captain escaped drowning.

The Will of the late Cornelius Vanier, who died last month, was published. The estate was valued at \$70,000,000.

Two little boys, sons of Jas. Dows, a farmer, living 13 miles east of Chatham, were burned to death.

Arrangements for constructing new lines of the Edmonton district railway were completed last month.

Moses Wilson, Louis and Patterson addressed a meeting at Minnedosa in the interests of the Liberal government.

A by-law to raise \$100,000 for a bridge or subway in connection with a P. R. R. improvement may be submitted to Winnipeg's representatives.

Mr. J. L. Tarie, Dominion minister of public works, has written Mr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the board of trade, re. Andrews rapids improvements.

Mr. W. J. White, of the Canadian international development commission, addressed a letter to the Minister of Railways, asking him to remove the list of western Canada for close of the season.

**MAP SHOWING SITUATION OF TRANSVAAL.**



## CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Lieut.-Col. Buchan Second in Command. The Sardines Sail to-day.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Dr. Borden, Hon. R. W. Scott and Mr. James Sutherland along with Gen. Borden, were cable to the Associated Press yesterday, explaining that he did not have the list until Gen. Yule's force arrived today and adding that he understood they were all alive, but prisoners.

The results of yesterday's work is that the following will be the list of officers: Lt.-Col. Otter, in command; Lt.-Col. Buhan, No. 1 epot, London, senior major, second in command; Lt.-Cl. Pelletier, D.O.C., Quebec, junior major, Major Drummond, military secretary to Lord Minto, chief staff officer; Capt. McDowell, R.C.R.L., regimental adjutant; Major S. Deacon, R. C. R. I., quartermaster; Major Biggar, 15th Battalion, Belgrave, paymaster; Capt. A. C. B. Bell, Sapper Guard, Gen. Hutton's A.D.C., in charge of Maxim guns. The special staff officers will be: Major Cartwright, assistant adjutant general; Lt.-Col. Lessard, Toronto, and Capt. Forester, Toronto. One or two more officers will be attached to this list. The chaplains are: Rev. Mr. Fullerton, Presbyterian minister at Charlottetown, and Rev. Father O'Leary, Quebec. As there is no militia in the Northwest, it has been decided to send Lieut. Lafferty, of Calgary, joint subaltern in the mounted police, as an extra officer to represent the Territories.

On Monday at noon the governor general will review the troops at the citadel, Quebec, and will address them.

A civic address will also be presented to the commanding officer and the contingent will go on board at four o'clock Tuesday.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

Seattle, Wn., Oct. 27.—The National W. C. T. U. closed the 26th annual convention and silver jubilee in the city yesterday, and today will witness the departure of a large number of delegates for the east. Some will remain on the Pacific coast visiting friends and relatives, and a number will go to southern California.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has just placed an order with the Canadian Engine and Locomotive company at Kingston for ten additional compound condensation engines, which are to be delivered early next year.

Canadian Challenger.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—A syndicate headed by W. Barclay Stephens, of this city, vice commodore of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, is trying to arrange for the building of a Canadian challenger for the America's cup next year. The suggestion is made that it should be done by popular subscription.

Santos, Brazil, Oct. 27.—Two fresh cases of bubonic plague have occurred here. This town is on the north coast of the island of Enseada Grace and has a population of 8,000.



# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.  
Grayson Block, Main Street,  
Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

## THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.  
Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Want, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 5c.; subsequent insertions 2c. each.  
All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sale, Assignments and other similar notices, will be inserted for 10c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid nosedrop measurement.

### JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890.

### ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN THANKS HER CANADIAN PEOPLE

For Their Striking Manifestation of Loyalty and Patriotism—The Premier's Political Meeting at Bowmanville—He Speaks on the School Question, Preferential Trade Transportation, Etc.

Ottawa, October 28.—There has been little else engaging the attention of the capital, or indeed of the Dominion at large this week, but the mobilization of the Canadian contingent for the Transvaal. The process has been attended with a maximum amount of popular excitement, but the Department machinery for carrying out the work has moved with remarkable smoothness and thoroughness. As a matter of fact the Department anticipated the emergency long before sensational newspaper paragraphs and lip-loyal politicians began their noisy fulminations, so that when the call actually came everything was ready and in splendid running order.

The enthusiasm of the boys in offering themselves for practical service in numbers far in excess of that required has been in keeping with the spontaneous demonstrations of practical sympathy and goodwill manifested everywhere by the community at large, disclosing a unanimity of patriotic sentiment that has merited the following message received on Tuesday night from Mr. Channing, the Colonial Secretary:—"Her Majesty the Queen desires to thank the people of Her Dominion of Canada for their striking manifestation of loyalty and patriotism in their voluntary offer to send troops to co-operate with Her Majesty's Imperial forces in maintaining her position and the rights of British subjects in South Africa. She wishes the troops Godspeed and a safe return." (Signed) "Chamberlain."

#### THE FIRST OF THE SERIES OF POLITICAL MEETINGS

To be addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Government was held at Bowmanville on Monday, when full advantage was taken of the opportunity of putting before the country some interesting facts and figures that would repay careful study by those who are honestly desirous of forming a fair opinion of the results of three years' Liberal administration. The Premier's address bristles with valuable data, and was as full of solid information as the proverbial egg is full of meat. He touched upon many matters that have been handled by conspicuous success by his government, giving particular attention to the Manitoba school question, preferential trade, transportation and immigration.

Of the first of these I need scarcely say much here, for the conciliatory policy which, according to anti-election promises was in full operation within six months from the change of government, has so entirely removed the whole subject from the arena of practical politics that there is not even a ripple of agitation left upon the placid waters of the national life. It is well worth bearing in mind, however, that had the Opposition policy of 1896 prevailed, "you would have had discord raging in this land; you would have had Manitoba against Ottawa in order to free itself from the coercion which it sought to force upon it. Do you think," added the Premier, "that under such circumstances there would have been any prosperity in this country? No! Whatever might be the blessings of Providence, if the country was torn by strife there could be no expansion. No. The only way is to have harmony among the races of this country."

#### ONE YEAR'S PREFERENTIAL TRADE

Of the results of preferential trade, even at this early period after its becoming operative, the Premier submitted figures which are as significant as they are gratifying. The following table, giving the exports from Canada and the United States respectively to Great Britain, in five staple products of the farm,

will show at a glance the development that preferential trade has brought about in one short year.

	U.S.	Canada.
Apples	\$ 2,443,000	\$ 355,000
Bacon	27,000,000	2,542,000
Beef	22,400,000	55,000
Butter	3,079,000	2,182,000
Eggs	205,000	942,000
Total	\$54,145,000	\$7,056,000

	U.S.	Canada.
Apples	\$ 1,954,000	\$ 179,000
Bacon	31,000,000	4,838,000
Beef	22,620,000	1,692,000
Butter	2,386,000	3,217,000
Eggs	255,000	1,255,000
Total	\$58,297,000	\$12,139,000

From the above table it will be seen that whereas in the past year the volume of trade between the States and Great Britain in these five important items has only increased about eight per cent, the same trade between Canada and the Mother Country has grown nearly one hundred per cent. The two great facts which stand out as primarily responsible for this gratifying change are the introduction of the preferential principle into our commercial policy, and the intelligent untiring activity of the Department of Agriculture in providing excellent cold storage transportation facilities and advertising Canada in the markets of the Old Country.

#### CRITICISM ANSWERED.

Before leaving the subject of his Government's trade policy, Sir Wilfrid referred to the complaint of Sir Charles Tupper and his supporters that the Old Country had been given something for nothing and that Canada should have insisted upon a quid pro quo. Sir Wilfrid's answer to this—an answer which he had given before and which will find an echo in the breast of every loyal citizen of the empire—is: "I, for one, will not drive a hard bargain with Great Britain. Great Britain has her own policy, which is a free trade policy. Our policy is a customs tariff, and so long as that is different it is difficult, almost impossible, to come to any agreement. But the goal is there to be pursued at the proper time. But when that time comes we shall not pursue it so as to ask for the last pound of flesh from Great Britain. We shall deal with her as she has with us, relying that whenever there is a preference to be got she will give it to us."

#### SOLID BENEFIT SECURED.

Turning to the question of transportation, the Premier proceeded to remind his hearers of the substantial results which had accrued to the country by the changed policy inaugurated by his Government. Having referred to the heavy burden under which the people of the Northwest had long suffered by reason of the powerful monopoly held by the C.P.R., a monopoly created by the terms granted by Sir John Macdonald's Government in the face of strenuous opposition from the Liberals, he told how the projected construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway afforded an opportunity to break, or at least greatly modify, the power of that monopoly; an opportunity which, unlike their predecessors, the Government made the most of.

In place of granting a subsidy in money or lands without qualification or concession, as had been the unvarying record of railway subsidies in the past, the Government required the railway to grant running powers to competing companies over its new line, and even over its main line to through freight; it fixed a maximum freight rate over the new line, and secured very substantial reductions on existing rates; reductions which, upon wheat alone, will save the farmers of the west something like a million dollars a year; and it compelled the railway to surrender 50,000 acres of coal lands, which had been granted by the Provincial Government of British Columbia, thereby creating a perpetual guarantee that there will never be a monopoly of coal in the mines of the Kootenay district.

This is the record of the Laurier Government in reference to this one single matter, and the Premier was well within the judgment of his audience and the country at large when he declared:—"I call this substantial, practical politics. I call this a great benefit given to the people of Canada, when we conferred that boon on the people of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories."

"The night my house burned" is a heart-warming story of a woman who, though she had been taken with shortness of breath and pain in the heart, writes Mrs. Susan C. Taylor of Sulphur Mines, Yukon Co., that she grew worse all the time, until a few months ago, when she commenced the use of Dr. Pierce's cures. Before that I could scarcely eat anything.

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Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a medicine for women only. It cures all forms of female complaint—stops back and side-ache—allays the inflammation which causes those disagreeable weakening drains on the system—preserves regularity of the feminine functions, and makes painful periods a thing of the past.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medicine is a medicine for the blood, liver, lungs, and nerves. It cures all bronchial and throat troubles, strengthens weak lungs, stops bleeding from the lungs, and builds up the entire system. It purifies the blood, stirs up a lazy liver, and soothes abused, crying nerves.

Neither of these medicines contains any alcohol, whisky, sugar or syrup to preserve its properties, but both will keep perfectly in any climate.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They keep the bowels open and regular. They do not grip.

When you ask a dealer for these medicines—get what you ask for. Substitutes are not as good. They are, at best, only imitations, and cannot imitate the cures wrought by the genuine.

ONE YEAR'S PREFERENTIAL TRADE

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YOU'LL FIND IT IN WASHBORN'S GUIDE

will show at a glance the development that preferential trade has brought about in one short year.

1887.

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## Church Directory.

### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. G. W. Young.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All are cordially invited.

### PREBRENTIAN CHURCH.

Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30.  
Everybody welcome.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. O. Darwin.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All Seats free.

### CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGLOLICAN.)

Rector—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.  
Services—Sunday, Celebration of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock on I., III and V Sundays in month; Mattins, Litany and Sermons at 11 a.m.; Celebration after Mattins II and IV Sunday; Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.; Evensong and Sermon at 7 p.m.; Mattins daily at 10 a.m.; Evensong daily at 5 p.m.; Friday at 7:30 p.m.  
Alleluia free. Everybody welcome. Hymns Ancient and Modern are used.

### ADJOURNED MEETING.

### More Petitions for Municipal Improvements.

The adjourned meeting of the town Council was held on Monday evening. His Worship Mayor Boggs presided, and there were present Councillors Hamilton, Muir, Gwynne and Simpson.

A communication was received from R. Board handing over the court house keys. A petition was received from Jas. McClelland and other residents of Main St. north asking for a ditch 400 feet long from Main St. east to Hochelaga St.; also for the ditch on Main St. north to be made deep enough to carry the water off, as the water now runs into the cellar, causing much inconvenience. W. D. Fletcher asked the Council to assist him in making a culvert across Spring Creek in order that he might have an entrance from High St. On motion both petitions were referred to the Chairman of the Board of Works, who was authorized to have the ditch on Main St. made deep enough to carry off the water.

The by-law confirming the appointment of O. H. Seckler as Inspector was put through its final stages and received the signature of the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer.

The finance committee was authorized to purchase six pairs of slicker pants and one pair gloves for use on chemical engine.

The account of Wm. Armstrong for \$170 for hauling fire engine to fire, etc. was ordered to be paid. Cheques were also drawn in favor of R. Bogue for \$19.48, and Hitchcock & McCulloch for \$43.39, being refund of taxes on lots redeemed.

### Terms of Settlement.

The machinists' committee and the C.P.R. management have completed their schedule in connection with the settlement of the recent strike. The following is a brief summary of the new rules and regulations, which took effect Wednesday, Nov. 1st: It provides that a machinist must hereafter serve five years' apprenticeship to commence between the ages of 14 and 17 years. That a week's work will be ten hours per day, and from 7 to 18 o'clock, with one hour, 12 to 13 o'clock, for dinner. On Saturday the day shall be five hours, from seven to twelve o'clock, from May 1 to Oct. 1. The balance of the year, nine hours, Saturday. For the nine hours worked on Saturday ten hours shall be allowed. Over-time, in which will be included Sundays and recognized holidays, to be paid at the rate of time and one-half. Machinists and apprentices to be allowed full time when travelling to work at outside points and 75 cents per day expenses. Meal hours worked to be charged at overtime rates.

The rates for machinists and fitters will be:

Fort William to Brandon—Apprentices, 20 to 25c; new men, 22 to 28c; S. rate, 22c. Broadway to Lagrange—Apprentices, 22 to 27c; new men, 23 to 27c; S. rate, 27c. Field, Revelstoke, Trail—Apprentices, 25 to 30c; new men, 23 to 30c; S. rate, 28c.

Kamloops to Vancouver—Apprentices, 23 to 28c; S. rate, 28c.

For gang horses Fort William to Brandon, 3c.; Broadway to Lagrange, 3c.; Field, Revelstoke and Trail, 3c.; Kamloops to Vancouver, 3c.

In 1878 the aggregate foreign trade with Great Britain amounted to \$65,372,712. In 1895-96 it amounted to \$99,670,030. The increase under Conservative administration was less than one million dollars per annum. In 1898-9 the figures were \$135,195,531, an increase of \$12,000,000 per annum.

"The blood is the life." Science has never gone beyond that simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgment are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. No one can be well balanced in mind and body whose blood is impure. No one can have a wholesome and pure life unless the blood is pure. Foul blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the blood is pure, body and brain are alike healthy and life becomes a daily happiness.

From Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical advisor, 1000 pages, 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamp to defray expense of mailing and postage. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper covers or 50 stamps for cloth to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

## The Children's Column.

### AUTUMN LEAVES.

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day,  
"Come over the meadows with me and play;  
Put on your dresses of red and gold;  
Summer is gone and the days grow cold."

Soon as the leaves heard the wind's loud call,  
Down they came fluttering one and all;  
Over the brown fields they danced and flew,  
Singing the soft little songs they knew.

"Cricket, good-bye, we've been friends so long;  
Little brook, sing us your farewell song—  
Say you are sorry, right well we know."  
Dear little lambs, in your fleecy fold,  
Mother will keep you from harm and cold;  
Fondly we've watched you in vale and glade;

Say will you dream of our loving shade?"  
Dancing and whirling the little leaves went;  
Winter had called them and they were content—  
Soon fast asleep in their earthy beds,  
The snow laid a soft mantle over their heads.

\*\*

### NATURE'S SLEEPY SONG.

Going to sleep in the field and the forest,  
Nodding their head in the cold autumn breeze;  
See, all the flowers are growing so sleepy,  
Even the leaves are asleep on the trees.

After the summer of Sunshine and blooming.

After the patter of warm, gentle rain,  
Comes the cold winter, with ice and with snowflakes,

Bringing the frost-elves along in its train.

Then all the growing things sleep through the winter.

Cozy and warm in their soft earthy bed  
Waiting to wake when the robins shall call them,  
Then in the sunshine to raise up each head.—Cora S. Day.

### AN OCTOBER TALK.

One pleasant day in October an acorn and chestnut were lying side by side on the brown earth where they had fallen. "I hope I shall be safe in the ground before winter comes," said the acorn, "for I expect to become a great oak some time, and oaks, as you know, are the kings of the forest."

"Yes, I hope so, too," said the chestnut, "I would like to grow into a tree."

"Oh, chestnut trees are not much," said the acorn. "No one cares anything about them except the boys. For my part, if I were a tree, I shouldn't care to live just to please a few children."

"Well," said the chestnut, "every tree to its taste. Some trees would rather have their food liked by boys and girls than have it be fit for nothing else."

"What?" said the acorn, growing angry. "The oak is the noblest of all trees. I heard a man say one day, 'Great oaks from little acorns grow'; what a noble tree may be expected from such an acorn as I am!" Ah, how glad I am that I'm an acorn and not a chestnut!"

Just then a squirrel, who had been peeping at them from her nest in the hollow of a tree, jumped down and seized the chestnut in her little gray paws.

"Good-bye," sneered the acorn, as she carried it away. "That's the last of you. But there is no great loss. Chestnuts are good enough for squirrels."

But when the squirrel had put the chestnut away in her nice little house, she sprang down again, seized the acorn and carried it up, too.

"Halloo!" said the chestnut, "here we are together again. There is little hope now that either of us will ever become a tree." But the acorn said nothing.

—Stories From Garden and Field.

### SONGS OF OUR EMPIRE.

**A South African War Song Dedicated to Our Canadian Volunteers by the Author.**  
G. T. Lewis.

Songs of our Empire are gathering to-day  
On Afric's arid plains, far, far away :  
Marshalling battle in face of the foe—  
For defence of our flag ; Go, brothers, go.

### CHORUS.

Then onward to the fight,  
For Victoria and the right ;  
Majuba Hill we remember still.  
Hurrah ! hurrah ! all men are free  
When we have crossed the deep blue sea  
And are marching through Africa.

Sons of our Empire meet from distant lands,  
From India's "coral strand," and Egypt's sands,  
From Australian plains, and New Zealand, too,  
And Canadians o'er the Atlantic blue.

England's gallant sons now assembling there,  
Scotland's Highland lads who will do and dare,  
Ireland forever will rally round the flag ;  
And then the Boers will learn ne'er more to brag.

Buller has drawn his keen and glittering sword,  
Our noble queen has breathed the final word ;  
Britain is right, the world shall plainly see ;  
Kruger may depend Africa will be free.

Home, sweet home, where all hope to meet again ;  
Some far off may sleep on the battle plain,  
Yet history's page shall banish every pain—

Tis freedom's cause and so our country's gain.

Emerson, Mass., October 20, 1899.

Lord Strathcona has cabled to Ottawa that the war office wants 2,000 tons of Canadian hay delivered at Cape Town before Christmas.

### PINEAPPLE ESSENCE

In the Shape of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets is Curing Stomach Ailments of Every Kind.

The pineapple has a valuable constituent known as vegetable pepsin, a wonderful digester of food. Test this by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 105 degrees Fahrenheit, when, in due time, the meat will be entirely digested. This rare juice is the principal ingredient in Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets, and anyone, at any time can enjoy the healing virtues of the ripe fruit by their use. Eat them like candy. They are very palatable; harmless as pure milk. They afford instant relief in all cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. Their right use will cure all stomach troubles and establish sound health. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents.

President Shaughnessy, of the C.P.R. addressed the Vancouver Board of Trade and was banquetted in the evening.

### THE BAZAAR.

### Something New!

We have just opened a nice line of fancy china, tea sets, sugars, creamers, table sets of four pieces, celeries, salads, bread and butter plates, fruit sets of thirteen pieces, etc. etc.

Call and See Our Moose Jaw View China.....

### MISS SIMPSON.

### SUITED ?

Yes ! you can be suited in Bedroom

### SUITES

You can have complete suites with either iron or wooden beds.

My iron cots for children are beauties.

Picture Frames a Specialty.

### JNO. BELLAMY.

### WAGON

### REPAIRING.

### Farmers, Attention !

The undersigned wishes to announce to the people of Moose Jaw and district that he has opened a wagon repairing shop above J. A. McDonald's hardware shop, and is now prepared to attend to your wants in this line. Having had twenty years' experience in the N.W.M.F. force, I am in a position to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Terms moderate and spot cash.

—JOHN BELLAMY.

GEORGE SERVICE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL WARREN'S GUIDE. 5c

GEORGE SERVICE.

600 Main St., Winnipeg.

WARREN'S GUIDE TO TRADES. 50c. W.

GEORGE SERVICE.

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## 18TH HUSSARS CUT OFF

**REPORTED THEY WERE TAKEN PRISONERS BY THE BOERS.**

Thirty of 18th Hussars Brilliantly Fought Their Way Across the Biggsberg—Boer Prisoners.

London, Oct. 26.—The war office has issued the following:

"We learn from unofficial sources that the following officers, whose absence had not previously been noticed by us, are prisoners in the enemy's hands:

Eighteenth Hussars—Lt. Col. Moller, Major Dreville and Capt. Pollock.

Dublin Fusiliers—Capt. Lonsdale, Lt. Lemassuer, Lt. Garvice, Lt. Grimshaw, Lt. Majaudie, and Lt. Shore.

"It is presumed that the whole squadron of the 18th Hussars, under the command of the officers named, were taken prisoners."

A squadron of Hussars usually consists of three troops of 28 men each, so that about 80 officers and men of the 18th Hussars were apparently captured.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith, dated today, says: "Thirty of the 18th Hussars, who were sent to intercept the retreat of the Boers from Elandslaagte were cut off by the enemy. Under Sergeant Baldwin they brilliantly fought their way across the Biggsberg, the enemy pursuing and firing at them at a range of 300 yards along the passes. They arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Three of the troops are missing owing to the break down of their horses. The Boers used a Maxim."

A lieutenant of the Hussars was driven back to Glencoe. The Hussars were fired at as far down as Modder-spruit."

The war office returns show that the total British casualties since the beginning of hostilities reached 597, 18 officers having been killed and 555 wounded and 76 men killed and 435 wounded. There are 13 unaccounted for. This total, however, does not include the squadron of the 18th Hussars which went astray near Dundee and the officers of the Dublin Fusiliers.

The report of heavy losses sent from Kietfontein came as an unpleasant surprise, as Gen. White's telegram to the war office yesterday gave the impression that there was merely a brush.

The Daily Mail has the following from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Oct. 23: "The proclamation of martial law throughout Natal has given great satisfaction. Among the Boer prisoners at Ladysmith are De Witt Hamer, member of the road, for Barberton, and Dr. Van Leggel, public prosecutor at Heidelberg. Among the killed was Mr. De Jong, secretary of Transvaal educational department. It is now expected that General Jan Kock, the Boer commander, will recover. Gen-

eral White gave him the option of being taken to Pretoria or remaining at Ladysmith and he chose the latter.

The heavy losses of the Kings Riders at Dundee seem to have been due to the black belts worn over the khaki, which afforded an excellent target."

With unconscious humor, a Cape town correspondent telegraphed yesterday: "The censorship, which is always a delicate matter, is working smoothly, and without a hitch!" This exactly hits the state of affairs today. An ominous veil is still drawn over the movements of General Sir George White and General Yule.

Beyond the belated Ladysmith dispatch concerning the Elandslaagte fight, still filtering in, the British public is left in complete darkness, and to conjecture over "cooked" war office dispatches. The officials of the war office last evening said that very few dispatches have arrived, and that nothing further was to be expected until morning. Since it is practically certain that Gen. Yule has now effected a conjunction with Gen. White—although this was not brought about Tuesday night, as announced by the Daily Mail—but some time on Wednesday, and as both are now in a position of safety conjecture concerns itself with the manner of Gen. Yule's retreat.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—The White Star line steamer Germanic, Capt. Haddock, which was to have sailed from this port today for New York via Queenstown, collided with a steam hopper barge in the Moray early this morning and was compelled to put back to her dock. The extent of her damage is not known yet.

The details obtained show that the Germanic, as she was leaving dock to take up her anchorage and get her passengers on board, at 3 this morning, had just cleared the entrance to the dock and was lying across the river when, owing to the fog, a steam hopper barge ran full speed into her port quarter, making a hole two feet square in the steamer. The two vessels remained locked together for some time and when they cleared each other it was seen that the Germanic was seriously damaged. Her captain returned his damaged steamer to the dock. She will not sail for New York this trip. The barge was able to continue towards her destination.

### FOUND DEAD.

Rat Portage, Ont., Oct. 26.—Joseph St. Pierre, a laborer, was found dead in the washroom of the Central house this morning. He had been drinking last evening, and it is supposed he laid down and choked to death. He was about 28 years of age, and came from Montreal or its vicinity. He had been camped on the C.P.R. here.

### JACQUES CARTIER BANK.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—The Jacques Cartier bank directors have decided to resume operations today.

## MAJ. ARNOLD APPOINTED.

The Popular Winnipeg Officer to Be Captain of the Western Company.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—A military general order issued today provides that Major H. M. Arnold, Winnipeg, is to be captain of A company, vice Captain M. G. Blanchard, of Victoria, who is to be lieutenant.

The Provincial Young Men's Christian association of Ontario, with headquarters at Toronto, has made application to the minister of militia to be allowed to send a representative along with the Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, and Dr. Borden has consented. D. Barry, the college secretary, will accompany the soldiers.

Capt. MacDonnell, who is to command the Montreal company, is to be made an adjutant and Capt. Fraser takes command.

Lord Minto and household go to Quebec to see the contingent off.

### HAD FORTY-TWO WIVES.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago, was the confession made today by Walter Farnsworth, a Chicago candy manufacturer, who was arrested yesterday charged with bigamy. Farnsworth also admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of these are Chan Berenford, A. J. Hitting, A. L. Kiefer and A. L. Bradshaw. "I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he: "I know of eleven in Europe, four in China, three in Peru, one in England, and over twenty others in different parts of the world; but to save my soul I could not tell how many I married all for different reasons. They will all tell you I was good to them."

### HAD BAD DEALINGS WITH AGUILARDO.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 26.—The Oregonian says: "The recall from his post of duty of R. Wildman, United States consul general at Hong Kong, is imminent. It is said that he is to be relieved from duty for cause, and the 'cause' is his prominence with the affairs of Aguilardo, the Filipino rebel. The successor to Wildman will be Dr. Edward Beddoe, United States consul at Canton who was recently called to Washington.

### ORANGE STEAMER ASHORE.

Atlantic City, N.J., Oct. 26.—A large ocean steamer has gone ashore on the shoals in a dense fog. The crew has gone to the assistance of the vessel. It turns out that it is the James Turpie, from a Mediterranean port, for New York, with a general cargo. She is reported in a favorable condition and will get off on high tide.

### GRANT ALLEN DEAD.

London, Oct. 26.—Grant Allen, the author, who has been in ill health for some time past, is dead.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 26.—J. A. Allen, father of Grant Allen, who lived in England, received a cablegram today announcing his son's death this morning.

### AN ALTONA STORE BURGLARIZED.

Altona, Man., Oct. 26.—The store of A. Giesbrecht, general merchant here, was broken into last night and goods to the value of \$800 taken. The burglar gained admittance by removing a pane of glass from the side window. There is no clue as to who the guilty ones are.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Thursday, October 26.

The pastor of Winnipeg will take a church census.

Hon. Peter Mitchell was found dead in a hotel.

Mr. Pitt, owner of the Shamrock, is still seriously ill.

Grant Allen, the Canadian novelist, died in London, Eng.

An Altona, Man., store was robbed of \$800 worth of goods.

The ocean steamer James Turpie is ashore on Atlantic City shoals.

Mr. George McLean, of British Columbia, is en route to Ottawa.

Nov. 20th has been proclaimed Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Messrs. Watson, Fraser and Logan addressed a meeting at Gladstone, Man.

Two well-dressed young men worked a confidence game on Winnipeg merchants.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie will donate \$50,000 to a free public library at Dunitham.

rumors of serious foreign complications have hurried on British naval preparations.

The directors of the Jacques Cartier bank have decided to resume business operations.

Mr. Michael Davitt, M.P., has announced his resignation as a protest against the Boer war.

A suit over a \$10,000 note, Brainard Lumber Co. vs. J. A. Christie, is in progress in Winnipeg.

Mr. George McLean, at Hong Kong, has been removed as he had private dealings with Aguilardo.

The White Star liner Germanic was run into by a barge in the Mersey, and badly damaged.

Major and Mrs. McMillan, head of the Northwest, are to be married at Salvation Army church in the district.

Mr. Chamberlain, the chief colonial secretary, discussed the attitude of the Irish members on the Transvaal war.

Capt. J. N. C. Kennedy, of Winnipeg, has been appointed to an important position in the British Transvaal forces.

A movement has been started in Canada to gather the French people in America into the independent Catholic church.

A daily train service on the Columbia and Robson branch was promised for Monday by President Shanghamay at a meeting in British Columbia, B. C.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Hon. Peter Mitchell was found dead in his room at the Windsor hotel this morning. The cause of death has not yet been ascertained, but it is said to be due to heart failure. Since his defeat in 1895, "Sir Peter," as he was called by his intimate friends, had been living for the most part at Windsor, with occasional visits to his former home at North Cumberland, N.B., and his health has not been of the best for a year or more. He has had at different times fainting fits, which caused his friends alarm.

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## ANOTHER BATTLE

### IS EXPECTED IN THE VICINITY OF LADYSMITH.

Gen. Yule Has Evacuated Glencoe and Dundee and Effectuated a Junction With Gen. White's Forces.

London, Oct. 26.—The following dispatch from Gen. Sir Geo. Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was posted at the war office soon after midnight:

Ladysmith, Oct. 25.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly good position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also have information that the Dundee force, formerly commanded by G. neural Symons, and since his wound commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmekaar road, Beira and the valleys of the Waschbank and Sunday rivers and was expected to reach Sunday river valley Monday. I therefore moved out a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's command. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of exceptional natural strength, west of the road. When the commander of the Boer force saw that preparations were being made against him, he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy. Our artillery soon got into position and places of business were closed down, and the route of march was lined from beginning to end with citizens, while from the drill hall to the C. P. R. station, the troops marched through a lane of cheering people, who at times waved so enthusiastically that the brass bands could hardly be heard. That Winnipeg is proud of her contingent was shown in several ways, and well she may be. The Manitoba men are all of splendid physique, and as smart in their drill as regulars. Besides the fact that the handsome sum of \$2,900 was distributed among them, what must have shown them the regard in which they were held, was the immense crowd, estimated at 10,000 people, which surged and fought on the platform of the C.P.R. depot in a vain endeavor to shoot a last farewell to them.

The contingent paraded at the drill hall promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon and after inspection by the non-coms, was taken over by Major Arnold.

In the meantime "B" squadron R. C. D., under Capt. Pierce, had taken up their position at the right of the line and the 90th Rifles, 200 strong, had fallen in on the left. At 2.45 Capt. Williams, D. O. C., accompanied by his staff, composed of Lt. Col. Rotman, 90th Rifles; Surgeon Lt. Col. Codd, R. C. D.; Major Swindon, 90th Rifles, and Capt. Ducharme, 13th Field Battery, arrived, and at once inspected the contingent.

The contingent paraded at the drill hall promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon and after inspection by the non-coms, was taken over by Major Arnold.

London, Oct. 25.—The war office seems to realize the worst fears. General Yule has abandoned not only Dundee, but Glencoe also, and so far as present news would indicate, he has neither joined General White nor reached Ladysmith. General White's successful action announced in parliament by Mr. Wyndham seemed to resolve itself into a mere engaging of the attention of the Free State troops, while General Yule is slipping southward. It is evident from the official dispatches that both Commandant General Joubert's column on the north and the Orange Free State troops on the west now occupy strong positions and that nothing hinders the Boers from following up General Yule's retirement and getting around Ladysmith from the southeast. Until reinforcements arrive it seems that General White is obliged to concentrate on Ladysmith. It is believed that the government has other dispatches that have not yet been published. The secretary of state for war left Mr. Chouett's residence early at the banquet to General Harrison and proceeded to the war office, where even after mid-night there was much activity.

A few more victories like Glencoe and Elandslaagte would leave the British troops without officers. It is not expected the wounded left at Dundee will suffer any inconvenience, except in being prisoners of war. The news of unrest in Basutoland causes much anxiety. The correspondents who were taken prisoners on the train at Elandslaagte have since escaped. They report that they were well treated by the Boers, and that in the collecting and assisting of the wounded, the Boers and British seem to have been mutually helpful.

At Cape Town it is proposed that General Yule be obliged to concentrate on Ladysmith. It is believed that the government has other dispatches that have not yet been published. The secretary of state for war left Mr. Chouett's residence early at the banquet to General Harrison and proceeded to the war office, where even after mid-night there was much activity.

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## THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

### HOW RAISINS ARE MADE.

The Methods of the Grape Growers of Southern California.

The gang of workers moves in a bunch, clipping off the translucent clusters of muscatels, arranging them upon the trays to shrink and shrivel under the rays of the sun into the concentrated delicacy we know. Behind them the lines of trays lie, a basking array of shimmering fruit, and some one interested is shoving the clusters together, that the tray shall be honestly filled, for the workers are paid by the tray.

After two weeks' exposure to the dry heat the filled trays are ready to be turned so that the grapes may be cured evenly. This is accomplished by two men, one on either side, placing an empty tray over the full one, dexterously reversing it then, carrying the upper one with them, repeating the process on down the row. It is at this stage in the curing that the grape is most delectable.

The amber is changing through ruddy stages to amethyst, and the sun warmed balls are drops of honey—double distilled, so sweet they make you long with a great thirst for the red water tank shimmering in the sunlight 40 acres away, but you must eat and eat, and go on eating even while your palate is cloying with the sweetness.

In another week the dried grapes are ready for the sweat boxes. These wide, open boxes contain from 150 to 100 pounds, and as the raisins become sufficiently cured they are sorted from the others and placed therein, the large, perfect clusters, and the inferior, broken pieces in separate boxes. These are usually carried to a sweating house, a closed structure, in which they soften and moisten evenly, the drying having made the stems exceedingly brittle, or simply cracked in one corner of the packing house to await the grading and packing.

**Free and easy recuperation immediate.** It relieves pain from the throat and lungs from viscous phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all afflictions of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Blieke's Anti-Preservative Syrup is a specific for, and will be used to give you unbroken satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

### HIS THREE WOES.

Visitors in the Presbyterian cemetery at Dover, Del., may see in a distant section of the cemetery, some 40 feet apart, graves of three young women. They are the wives of Alexander McClymont, a former assemblyman and well known citizen of years ago.

On the slab of Sarah, who died in 1811, aged 21, is inscribed:

"Oh, monster! My heart is torn asunder by this ghastly wound."

In 1812 Elizabeth, the second wife, died, aged 22, and her tomb contains words even stronger:

"Insatiate archer! Would not one suffice?"

But in 1825, when Elizabeth, the third wife, died, at the age of 25, the sorrow stricken husband wrote:

"They shaft fell thrice, and thrice my peace was slain!"

### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

#### His Job.

"Well, if you work for the government and are in hard luck here is a dime for you."

"Thanks, madam, a thousand thanks."

"Now tell me what you do."

"Certainly. I help keep the money in circulation by spending all I get at once."

And the deceiving creature departed for the nearest saloon—Cleveland Leader.

### A BRAVE WOMAN.

### How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

#### A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and that thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home from market I decided to start off with his salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin it saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for some Samaria Prescription, and putting his coffee as directed, next morning I watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had planned, watching that set every nerve in my body tingling with happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey will kill stuff and heart trouble will not touch him. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse. He never had a drop after this, but you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope, sent free, giving testimonial and full information, directions how to take, to administer Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co., Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

#### Gretna Green.

Gretna Green is a parish in Scotland, just "over the border," where marriages used to be performed according to the law of Scotland. The ceremony was binding performed by a layman in the simplest form, when, being registered, the parties, in the presence of witnesses, were declared man and wife. The first person who officiated at these strange "unlicensed ministry" about the year 1756.

#### His Forethought.

"There's a man who is always looking ahead, and yet he doesn't seem to be getting rich any faster than some of the rest of us."

"Who is he?"

"The local weather prophet."—Chicago Times-Herald.

### A PROMINENT VANCOUVERITE.

Permanently Cured of Asthma, Clarke's Kola Compound Cures.

Mr. F. J. Painter, the well-known proprietor of Painton's Music Store, Vancouver, B.C., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma in its worst form for over four years very often having had to sit up nearly all night. I had consulted physicians both in England and Canada without obtaining any permanent relief and tried many remedies with the same result. A friend who had been cured by Dr. Clark's Kola Compound, recommended it to me. And three bottles have entirely cured me. It is now nearly two years since my recovery, and asthma has not troubled me once. I can say with very great confidence that it is a wonderful remedy. I have frequently recommended it to others suffering as I was, and do not know of a single case where the required number of bottles did not bring about a permanent cure. See that you get Clark's Free sample sent to any person. Mention this paper. Address The G. & T. Music House Co., 121, Gerrard Street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B.C.—two Canadian agents.

#### Very Persevering.

"How's my daughter getting on with her music?" asked Mr. Cumrox as he sat down and pulled his trousers up over his knees so as not to spoil the creases.

"All she needs is patience," said the teacher.

"Then she's all right. If there's anything she possesses it's patience. She's been six weeks looking all over the piano with both hands for 'The Lost Chord,' and I'm willing to bet hand stock against chewing gum she won't quit till she finds it."—Washington Star.

#### A Suitable Profession.

Pater said:—I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He's been two years at the medical schools and still keeps at the foot of his class.

Perrins promptly:—Make a chiropodist of him.—Tit Bits.

### THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Interview With R. A. Lister, Who Has Just Returned From a Tour of Inspection—He Compares the Dairy Industry of Denmark and Manitoba—Secretary of Hege in Manitoba.

R. A. Lister, president of R. A. Lister & Co., limited, manufacturers of cream separators and other dairy machinery whose Winnipeg branch has since its inception three years ago been under the able management of Wm. Scott has just completed his annual tour of inspection and returns to England this week. Being requested to give his opinion on the dairy industry in Manitoba he said: "Until the farmers go in more for milk and stock raising the country will never be on a sure and certain road to prosperity. This continuous wheat raising is like an unthrifty man who lives on his capital instead of his interest, and if he lives long enough the poor house alone awaits him. Take the farms throughout the world and you will find the man who milks cows in addition to other branches of his business is the best off; he has the best home, the cheapest and best table, and the most ready money. In fact, he has not all his eggs in one basket. This is especially important in Manitoba, where the wheat crop has been and will be subject to certain climatic risks and where the home demand for the product of a dairy farm is increasing both in this province and British Columbia. Milk, cream, butter, cheese, pork, calves, are all in active demand."

"When I compare this province and Denmark, both with long and severe winters, I am struck with the scant provision for keeping stock in the winter. In Denmark the cow stables are long, cheaply constructed, yet warm buildings with straw thatch roofs ad joining the farm house at one end. The door from the house does not open on the cows, but into an intermediate room used for sorting all things required. The cows are in two rows back to back, with sufficient room for cleaning out and sufficient room in front of the mangers or feeding from a barrow or trolley car. The ventilation is from the apex of the roof and the temperature kept at about 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The milkers have not to go out in the cold on a winter morning. It is a general practice to put all milk cows in the stable from October 20 to May 20. The Danish dairy farmer is, as a rule, fairly well off, and lives well; they mostly own their own farms. Hand skinning or deep setting is now unknown, the cream separator is universal; their butter is the finest in the world, and commands the best price in England. They also feed a very large number of hogs on their separator milk, barley and corn—the latter they import.

"I think the scarcity of hogs in this province is a matter that cannot be too forcibly urged on the farmers, although fine pork and bacon can only be obtained where skin milk is available to mix with barley, corn or damaged wheat. Many of these things, I am aware, have been told before—but old truths will do with repeating."

"My firm started a creamery at Brandon this year and made 65,000 pounds of butter; the farmers have been paid in cash for their cream every month. For November we shall pay them 19 cents per pound. We purchased the old court house at Morris, equipped it as a creamery, and put a gasoline launch on the river to collect cream from the river side farms. This we have done with one object only, viz., to establish the business on a sound basis for the cream gathering system, and provide the farmers with a ready cash market for their cream. I am glad to hear from the patrons I have met that our efforts even this first year have been successful and much appreciated."

"At the present moment Manitoba is not taking full advantage of her great opportunities for supplying the western market with choice dairy products. The ready demand for fresh butter, and the satisfactory prices such an article commands should be an incentive to farmers to increase their herds, to develop the production of milk the year round, and to provide all the facilities for making butter of first quality, and in quantity commensurate with the requirements of the market."

### THE SEASON OF FAIRS.

This is the season for fairs, by gosh! Oh, this is the season for fairs! They're thicker than spatter. But what does it matter? They scoop 'em up the easies, but who cares?

From now till October they'll swallow the state fairs and town fairs and county and state. But apples blushing brighter arrayed on a plate. And the cattle look scrumptious in dimmed state Enthroned in a stall and gazing with scorn on the clowns going by without ribbon or horn. And the children and nags of the blood royal train.

Are a-frolicking fun for the people of Maine, While prouder than princes they prance to the band!

And the ladies arrayed on in stall, Ah, every exhibit in stall or in hall.

From the cracked rug to hushum and pumpkin and all.

Takes on a new meaning, assumes a new light And is for the moment a wonderful sight. The people hang over the stiff that's displayed, They swing up whole barrels of red lemonade And hawk to the fairies and tumble to smokes And all the young ones to merry go rides. They sit on the grand stand, man crushed against man,

All shouting acclaim to the track's rataplan, And all the delight is as fresh and as bright As though the big crowd had not seen that same sight.

And the people flock home with the dust in their hair.

But with hearts all astir with fun and surprise, The girls are a-humming the tunes of the band, And dads are relating the sights from the stand; The dances are discussing the fancy work part.

While the kids hug the Midway comes close to his heart.

The men of the men talk silliglow from a grip, And the women are thinking of lip pressed to lip.

For all of the folks in the land, happy throng Have met with the friends "they've not seen for so long."

A half hour and salute from the press of the mass Too soon for the crowd janned, impatient to pass.

A moment—that's all—to renew the old tie, A hand grasp, a lip touch, "Hello!" and "Good-by."

Oh, this is the season of fairs, by gosh—the season to lay off your cares!

Each fair is a wonder; They're thicker than thunder—Hoorsay for the season of fairs!

—Holman F. Day in Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

#### A Great Rheumatic Remedy.

Mr. H. E. West, Water St., Vancouver, writes: "I had been suffering from a very painful attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder, and could not attempt to move it. A friend recommended Dr. Griffith's Menthol Liniment was applied, and in less than four hours the pain entirely left it, and I could use my arm freely. It is truly a wonderful remedy."

#### As He Understood It.

"What's his name?" whispered the chairman of the mass meeting, who was slightly deaf.

"Smith," replied the secretary in a low voice, "of Chicago Law."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the chairman rising, "we will now hear the voice of labor. I have the honor to introduce as the next speaker Mr. Smith, the well known Chicago laundryman."

Chicago Tribune.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

#### Paring Hoofs of Sheep.

Many farmers are keeping sheep this year for the first time in many years. To all such it may be wise to suggest paring the hoofs early in the spring, or before they are turned out to pasture. In the barnyard, always treading on soft, fermenting manure, the sheep's hoofs grow too long and develop foot rot if it is pastured on low, wet land. On rocky, high and dry land, the sheep wears off its hoofs on the sharp edges of the rocks. It is probably instinct that teaches the sheep at night to seek a high and dry place to sleep upon.

#### They Are NOT VIOLENT IN ACTION.

Some persons, when they witness the action of the gun, refuse to use it again. There are no speeds so rapid as those of the gun, and they serve no permanent good. Their use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Paramec's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no麝香.

#### Planning a Day's Campaign.

"You don't want to ask for no cold victims today," said Tufold Knut, who had picked up a stray paper and was looking over the market reports.

"Why not?" asked Badleigh Mildred.

"Cause you won't git nothing but green cap'les. They wuz sellin at 4 cents a basket yesterday."—Chicago Tribune.

#### The Cheerful Idiot.

"Most men," said the platitudinous borderer, "are more amenable to ridicule than to reason."

"Yes, and a red percalle complexion."

"—Chicago Record.

#### Any One Can Do That, of Course.

"Rich and poor alike follow my humble calling," remarked the train announcer as the crowd in the waiting room rushed aboard the Lonelyville accommodation.—Philadelphia Record.

#### All Aboard For Philadelphia!

"Rich and poor alike follow my humble calling," remarked the train announcer as the crowd in the waiting room rushed aboard the Lonelyville accommodation.—Philadelphia Record.

### Hale Old Age.

Sad to see people advanced in years suffering from Backache, Lambe Back, Urinary Troubles and Kidney Weakness. A Hale old age, free from pains and aches, can only be attained by keeping the kidneys right and the blood pure.

### DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

befriend the aged by freeing them from pain and correcting all Disorders of the Kidneys and Urinary System.

Mr. Thomas Ash, an old resident of Renfrew, Ont., spoke as follows:

"I am 73 years of age, and have been troubled for a number of years with pains across my back. When I would stoop over it gave agonizing pain to straighten up. I was so bad that I could scarcely walk. I have taken many kinds of medicines, but got nothing to help me. Being recommended to try Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box. After taking three doses I noticed a great change for the better, and I can now get around as smart as a cricket. I can split my own wood and am, in fact, just like a new man."

His Forethought.

"There's a man who is always looking ahead, and yet he doesn't seem to be getting rich any faster than some of the rest of us."

"Who is he?"

"The local weather prophet."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The three great vital factors of this body of ours is the heart, the nerves and the blood.

It is because of the triple power possessed by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills of making weak, irregular beating hearts strong and steady, toning up run down, shattered, nervous systems and supplying those elements necessary to make thin, watery blood rich and red, that so many wonderful cures have been accredited to this remedy.

Here is the case of Mrs. R. J. Arnold, Woodstock, N.B., who says:

"I was troubled for some time with nervous prostration and general weakness, feeling irritable, debilitated and sleepless nearly all the time. My entire system became run down. As soon as I began taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I realized that they had a calming, soothing influence upon the nerves. Every dose seemed to help the cure. They restored my sleep, strengthened my nerves and gave tone to my entire system. I think them wonderful."

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